the sand form Dich Po red from Pifth Page.

need to the city, and enly usking to be shown bew
they shill cast, their veloca in the best, way to defeat.
Fernando Wood. How shall that be done? I shall
show you, as I think, that the only way it can be done
is for the Americans and Republicans to adhere, as
firstly, as rocks of grantle, to their own independent
promission. (theers, And as surely, fellow-citisons, as you do that, jue as early will you on Wednesdevelopment. I loud cheers.) Now let me
show you do that, jue as early will you on Wednesdevelopment. I loud cheers.) Now let me
show you how this is to be. In the first place, you
same vote for Mr. Havemoyer, for these reasonsfirst of all, he is the organ of the weakest faction of the
"ence also party: he cannot be elected by the votes
that party. In the next place, and for the second
son, he is the nominee of a faction which has incited and sought to degrade you. He is put forward
by the same clique of men who are called Fifthavenue Democrate, who have put forth the most
atrocious falsehoods upon public men-man possessing
your considence, men whom you have elected, and
whom you will again elect to office, falsehoods which
they themselves do not bebees. They know that they
thave no connection whatever with the doctrines of
those men who would interfere with Slavery where it
is they know that the Republican party is pledged only
to prevent the extension of Slavery. (Applause,
Knowin; the I speak with all candor and earnestness
for I would reas 1, at I would not appeal to any
passion—if speak the hole in all candor and earnestness
when I say that knowing this, that clique of men
scall never to be forgotten by the Republican party is
that when the say had knowing this, that clique of men
scall meyer look and the cannot have a superscall and the faction of the farman with the Americans, have 12,000; that is a very mail tosit
aves. Now, it is these men who have put forwhen it may had an document the party in the
feld is the Republican party; the only party in the
feld is the Republican party

applause. He said:
I hail with you, my fellow-citizens, this most auspicious occasion. It is a day for which I have long waited, with entire confidence that it would come. I rejoice, therefore, with exceeding great joy that the day has come, in the City of New-York, when the Republicans dare stand in a defiant position upon their day has come, in the City of New-York, when the Republicans dare stand in a defiant position upon their own platform. [Cheere.] It will send a thrill of joy over the mountain tope and through the valleys of this State that will wake an echo in every Republican heart. [T at's so.] Two things are certain: Fammany Hall cannot anceed, and they dare not let Wood succeed [ep.] here and laughter]: if they do, he will blow their delegation to Charleston so migh that gravitation never will operate upon one of them. Therefore, fellow-citizens, be of good cheer. I tell you that Tammany Hall wants a place of refuge. [Pat'em in in the coal-hole.] I took occasion to look at their meeting in Wall street to-day. It reminded one of the pictures exhibited here some years ago, which received a great deal of attention, called "Dissolving Views." [Laughter and upplause.] Colder than an iceberg, the Chairman, I understand, a very respectable man, reared by the candidate for Mayor—a family concern. And there stood, to warm their sinking pulsations, that warm, generous-hearted old Whig, Mr. Ketchum. He has not had a circulation of red blood to his extremetics since the old Whig party died [Applause.] He vouched, in my hearing, for Mr. Ogden's entire respectability, but he said he could not be Mayor, because he was a single man. [Cheers and laughter.] And in order to make the thing, said he, entirely certain that the Republicans of this city shall not have control, I am constrained to go with the Democratic party. [Laughter.] Where else has he been for the last three or lour years? No gain there, and his benating of the Republicans was the only thing that brought forth cheers from that mothey group. [Cheers.] How consistent are they, and what dolts they must think we are—one day advertising us as traitors to our country, the next bescenching us to go with them, to 

Telemany Hall is played out. | Entirely Taremany Hall is player, cut.] Entirely. That same it all up. And yet if they can pick up straggers from the Expublican army, they are as proud of their buphy as Wise is of Old Brown. [Appliance and Laghter.] I propose, my fellow-citizen from the hoar forth to go cut into this battle, and take pisnes and Laghter.] I propose, my fellow-citizens, pisnes and Laghter.] I propose, my fellow-citizens, prom this hour forth to go out into this battle, and take what we call in the country a still hunt. Go to your neighbors, dig bround them and see what ails them, and put around them the invigorating substance of Republican principles; say to them that the victory is already at hand, and nerve them for the fight; and this December election will be as grond a one as we have ever had. Oh, I remember, two years ago, I slipped off my coat and went for a Tammany man up to the shoulder. I went night and day, because I had been a year in association with Wood, and I did not like him. I knew, in God's name, it could not be any worse, and was willing to try a change. There has not been a Republican or American near enough to the City Hall to smell the dust of the coffers that were counted. We were graciously told, although nine out of every ten votes were Republicans and Americans that elected him, we were told, as soon as he was warm in his seat, that he must retain his standing in Tammany Hall—such a standing, Ioo, and in such a place! I do not propose to take my possites, my morals or my religion, from Tammany Hall. I propose now that they shall come and learn of us. Le; us give them one pure, unadulterated, honest Administration, and the days of Tammany Hall are mumbered; and I propose, instead of seeing Mr. Tilden, that helped me make the Haffalo Platform, and thought I had gone down, he, oward-like, jumpen and awam nahore, (Choerej, I propose to settle his stomach entirely with my friend Solomon L. Hull, who is not inferior in intelligence or integrity to him, if Tammany Hall is right or The Econing Post—there, that is saying enough. friend Solomen L. Hull, who is not inferior in intelligence or integrity to him, if Tammany Hall is right or The Eventag Post—there, that is enting enough. [Good, good.] Pinkney must be elected, he ought to be. [Hear, hear.] He understands all of the rottenness of that concern. They do not want him indorsed They have got to take him. The time has come when there is to be a complete renovation here. [Yes.] The time has come when the circumstances demand a complete renovation of this kettle of fish, and ve shall rave if Now, I im not goi g t vak any longer. [Go in.] I would not have said too much, but demand a complete renovation of this kettle of fish, and ve shall rave i§ Now, I im not goigt a k any longer. [Go in.] I would not have said too much, but you know that I have been in a place that they would not let me meddle with politics at all, until I really felt to be let loose. Upon such an occasion I could not forego the pleasure of availing mysef of the opportunity. I will give way for men that you would rather hear. I will give way however, for no man who feels a heartier determination to beat Tammany Hall, and Mozart too, than I do myself. I have been there. [Appliane.] No, they have got to dip down into the valley of adversity and be purified there. Bolster up no tottering Administration, as the Collector calls upon you. Let that Administration take care of itself. We must take care of ourselves, and Americans and Republicans have fused together to do this noble work of theirs. A noble principle is this fusion. I tell you, I have seen the bear stand in close communion with the deer, when the Storm King was abroad and the air was filled with danger, under the same tree. Danger made them fuse. If instinct teaches that, how much more, in the danger of the time shere, should we, as rational men, fine in opposition to this wicked Tammany and Mozart Hall, to bring about the resurrection and life of eternal, abding principle in the City Government. [Renewed appliause.]

The Chairman then moved forward side by side with Joseph Hoxie, and commenced introducing him by uttering the words, "It is quite unnecessary to introdace," at which point he was interrupted by three ronsing cheers and a tiger for Joseph Hoxie from the

Hoxie speak for himself.

SPEECH OF JOSEPH HOXIE, ESQ. Mr. Hoxie said: Fellow-citizens, there is a good time coming. The Fifth avenue and the Five Points have embraced each other. [Laughter and cheers] Royal Phelps and Capt Rynders have kissed each other, and now you will all bear me witness that the millenium must be nearer than it ever was before. I bave been asked a hundred times, more or less, within bave been asked a hundred times, more or less, within
the last two or three days, "How shall we vote to
prevent that direct of all calamities, the election of
y Fernando Wood!" Have you come up here to ask
the same question? [Voicks—No.] Have you made
up your minds on that subject? [Yes.] Well, then,
I gness we are meanimons. I have made up my mind.
It reems to me that there never was a greater insult
offered to the common sense of white men, and
especially those belonging to the Republican
party, although they call us very black, than to proportunity go unimproved to let the gentleman understand that if that was done by way of a joke, why I
could pass it off very well, because I like a good joke,
but if it was asked in earnest, I thought they could not
offer me a greater intuit. "How shall you vote?"
How can you vote except for the man who has been
put up by the acclamation of our Convention, composed
of as much intelligence and moral worth and integrity,
and patriotism, as any that ever I mingled with in my
life, and I have been in a great many. A man who received the unanimous voice of that Convention, a man
who lass lived among you for some forty years without
a stain upon his escutcheon, a man who has dignified
every position in which he has been placed, homorable, high-minded, noble; why, the very name
of George Ordyke [loud and continued applanse],
and to ask me how I am to vote. No man shall insult me in that way hereafter. They say that he is
not known. That he should not be known I do not
think a very great misiortune. He is not known
where Fernando Wood is pretty well-known on the
records of the criminal courts. I do not suppose you
would find his name there at all, and, I think, that at the last two or three days, " How shall we vote to where Fernando Wood is pretty well-known on the records of the criminal courts. I do not suppose you would find his name there at all, and, I think, that at his ratification meeting held in this place not long since, I think the gentleman who presided—who was it, Finnel, Finney or Fenny, or some kind of a penny-whistle kind of a name, made a special merit of this, that Fernando Wood had never shaken hands with the Black Republicans. W. Il, now, there may be two reasons for that. I do not believe any Black Republican would suffer him to shake bands with him if he had anything in his band. He would In w better. But he has never slaken hands with you, my fellow-citizens. Well, what a calanity that is. How will you ever be able to sustain yourselves under such an afficeparty obligations for the purpose of selecting for our municipal affairs our very best men. We supposed that principle was etablished, and I submit it not right, after we put forth such Hercules a labors, the elect a Trammany Hall man in 1857, that Tammany Hall should be so ungrateful as to distract the Opposition in 1859. Notwithstanding the exalted character of him who is their stendard-bearer (and we are not to speak evil of him), I read upon the very walls of that crambling old building, that an earth-quake will shake it. It is tottering, it must go [Cheers]. I do not besitate to say, to-night, here in my place as a citizen, that the faithful country is the property of the country of would suffer him to shake hands with him if he had anything in his band. He would in whether. But he has never shaken hands with you, my fellow-citizens. Well, what a calamity that is. How will you ever be able to sarstain yourselves under such an affliction as that? Go home, I beg you, but when you go do not be in a hurry and pray for grace to sanstain under this wonderful itiliction of not having been taken by the hand by the illustrions Fernando Wood. Keep his hand out of your pecket; and, above all, keep his hand out of the public Treasury! He has been there too mach already. [Laughter, and deafening applause.] But I did not want to waste your time and my little strength on Permando Wood. I suppose that if justice had been done him long since, instead of illing the chair of the Chief Magistrate of your great city, he would have occupied a pleasant position—a country seat on the borders of the Hudson, about 36 miles from New-York. Well now, about Mr. Havemeyer I have something to say. I bare known him from his boyhood. I have esteemed him and respected him in all the simultions of life. But when I am asked at this crisis—at this time in the history of our affairs, the affairs of the city—to vete for Mr. Havemeyer. I have some objections to make. I have nothing to say against his character as a man, but he must expect to be judged, as all men always have been judged, and always w I be judged to the end of time by the company he keeps. But you and I, and the Republican party of the city, are asked now to give our votes for Mr. Havemeyer, the worst them—from what? Why, from them selves; the worst themies he had not not any any to the city, are asked now to give our votes for Mr. Havemeyer as save than—from what? Why, from them selves; the worst chemics, to notice, they have anywhere in the world, as certainly the worst the city of the city, are sched now to give our votes for Mr. Havemeyer. The company he keeps. The first of the first of the first of the first manner to prove the party of this county at this mo

ight for the freedom of their own vermeans on their own soil, where are those liberty-loving spirits? Why, they have put forth a man better than their causs. If he, with all his high powers and exalest position, chooses to associate himself with them, it is his business. My duty is to stand by true and faithful men, under all circumstances [loud cheers], and because such is my duty, I vote for the Hon. Geo. Opdyke. [Renewed cheers.] Field said truly that there was a united, undivided opposition against the two factions that are rent asunder by their own dissension, with a gulf between them as wide as that between Abraham's bosom and the rick anna. No, I thank you, my sellow-citizens that have cone out in your might this evening, and I thank the power that has directed you to give you nerve for this action; to stand up and any to these parties, "Lany or Macduff" (Langhter and cheers.) I tell you that Wood cannot afford to be beaten by the Republicans, but he beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten by the Republicans, but she dare not be beaten for a while you will stand to your own ticket for a while you will see more deserters from Tammany Hall than we shall be willing to count. My fellow-citizens, they have advertised for another meeting here on Saturday night. Let me prophesy: it will not take place. It will be deferred on account of the weather, it aughter.] They have had their grand rally today. [Voice—And that was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle. They cannot afford another. [Voice—It was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle. They cannot afford another. [Voice—It will be deferred on account of the weather, it and the was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle. They cannot afford another. [Voice—It will be deferred on account of the weather, it and the was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle of the weather. [Voice—It will be deferred on account of the weather, it and the was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle of the weather. [Voice—It will be deferred on account of the weather, it and the was a fizzle.] It was a fizzle of the weather. [Voice—It will be deferred on account of the weather, it was a fizzle of the weather.]

where we must say and their semination of the first of the control litical duties. We maintain this our position. If we move steadily onward, the probabilities are that victory awaits our efforts. But, suppose we should be decated. What of that? We have been defeated before to-day. We can be defeated again, and in process of time, men will covet the glory of having acted with the Republican party—the true Union party of these States. [Prolonged cheers.] While on that subject, and in conclusion, let me say one word. In 1848, we, who supported Van Buren and Adams, were termed disunionists. From that time to the present, every one who has not bowed down or been able to say shibboleth without lisping, has been termed a disminonist, and I expect to be so called. But blot out the Republican party to-day, and one-half of this confederacy could not lie down to sleep to-morrow night in safety. [Cheers.] The Republican party has always been the party of law, has always been the advocate for vested rights, and living up to the Constitution. [Cheers.] All that we have ever said, and all that we say now is this: That that power which seeks to usurp the territory that belongs to Freedom, and that God designed as such, and to subdue it to the uses of Slavery shall not be gratified in their illegal demands. [Cheers.] If this be treason, Gov. Was may send for me, and I bego our Republican Governor to hanor the requisition. [Laughter.] Do not let us be frightened, then. The great principle is right. There we stand. I believe that the march of intellect, of thought, of honest, sober judgment, is onward in this land; and although you and I may be in a minority, probably within two years the burden of government will rest exclusively on the shoulders I do not besitate to say, to-night, here in my place as a citizen, that the faithful men of that party abandoned Mr. Havemeyer, and have chosen a leader more con-Mr. Havemeyer, and have chosen a leader more congenial to their own desperate enterprise, so far as blood and money are concerned [Cheers]. What a position we are in! It is a glorious one, and I propose now to take a brief survey of it. I suppose most of us are Republicans. [Cries of "Yes."] I claim to be such, and glory in it. In 1848, when I began my youthful career in this city tand I am not an old man vet) with men who are now nesociated in Tammany Hall, I made a pilgrimage to Buffalo, and, like a little fool, I supposed they were sincere in it. But I found that it was not victory but revenge which had been accomplished by them. And when the great crisis comes, and men have to fight for the freedom of their own vernacular on their own soil, where are those liberty-loving a minority, probably within two years the bu

ment will rest exclusively on the shoulders Republican party. [Prolonged cheers.] by true and faithful men, under all circumstance [load cheers], and because such is my daty, I vote for the Hon. Geo. Opdyke. [Renewed cheers.] He has proven himself such. I vote for that young law yer [Mr. Hull], upon whom I conceive unjust assuits have been made [cheers.] because it is in his favor that he is found in good company. [Renewed cheers.] Men ask, "Who is he!" The time was when you might have asked that question of Mansfield, or the greatest jurist that America ever produced. We have all been young, but that is a disease that time soon cures. [Laughter.] Time was when William Pitt was upbraided on the floor of the British Parliament because he was a young man. And young he was. And though he died young, yet at his ceath Europe trembled. But to return to the question. It is now reduced pretty nearly to certainty that we are to elect a Mayor. And parhaps we shall, on Tuesday next, though you will bear me witness that for the last seven years the voting has been continued until sandown, and then the election commences. [Laughter.] We have on the one hand, a man nominated by the leaders of the venerable Hall—standing forth as the champion of that close corporation. We have on the other hand a man concerning whom, in 1857, I said all I ever shall say, for I have not lost my self-respect. We were alled mpon then, to endeavor to overturn a man who had indefiance to the laws—who had resisted those laws that he was sworn to maintain—who had resisted by all the power at his hand; and those who is unfained him then, sustain him now. They said he was the has forouten his promises and forgotten his friends. We have now a candidate for Mayor in every way qualified, by integrity, energy, and ability for the ornal and then the was sworn to maintain—who had resisted by all they really think so, I hope they are in a right, and if they really think so, I hope they are in a right, and if they really think so, I hope they are in a right, and if they really think so, I hope they are in a right was a standard for the sur Mr. DELAFIELD SMITH was next introduced to the We have now a candidate for Mayor meyer way qualified by integrity, energy, and abitity for the office of Chef Magistrate, and I call upon every friend of good government to vote for him. It is necessary to stand by our ticket, to work for our candidate for the prought him forward before the people as a candidate worthy of your suffrages and mine. Why should I not vote for this man, and why should you not vote for this man, and what is over and above and litis, he is the exponent of a principle that is as dear to us as our lives. [Pro
I longed cheere.] I was educated in the school which had for its motto. "Principles, not men," I don't believe in that doctrine altogether, of "Principles, not men," put into office some of the worth and proposed that we work had been and proposed that we work had not the principles. The following is Mr. Og
I don't believe in that doctrine altogether, of "Principles, not men," put into office some of the worth of the worth and proposed that we work had not the principles, not men, and the principles of the composition of "Principles, not men," put into office some of the worth of the worth of the worth of the wo

hettle now we may bope to gain that which is to be fought in 1866. One great principle of the Republican party, and that which anderlies all others, is that of Free Labor. We desire to give to labor that true dignity which God intended, by making it free—free for the black man as well as any other. We are asked to give our voices to Tammany Hall—to divide our jarty, and to support the standard-bearer of that party which long ago sold itself to corruption. Those Republicans who may be induced to cast their votes for Mr. Havemeyer, will do it only to be defeated in the end. We have good and honeet men for our candidates; men of integrity and ability; men for our candidates; men of integrity and ability and if we but stand by them, I do not besitate to so we are sure to elect them. The speaker took his seamid kind and repeated calls for "Opdyke" an "Greeley."

The CHAIRMAN then came forward and read two or three announcements of Ward ratification meetings to three announcements of Ward ratification meetings to be held on Saturday evening. He then announced that during the last two days of the sitting of the Registrars of Election, the number of new names placed on the different poll-books throughout the city, to be 19,950. [This information was received by numerous and prolonged whistles of astonishment, while one individual suggested that the majority of them were Wooden men.]

Mr. Loveley, member of Congress from Illinois was then introduced by the Chairman. One of the bands from the out-door portion of the meeting having was then introduced by the Chairman. One of the bands from the out-door portion of the meeting having come inside at this juncture, they struck up "Hail to the Chief," after which three cheers and a tiger were given for the Hon. Mr. Lovejoy, which being prelonged, it was some minutes before he was allowed to proceed. He then stated that he had already addicased a large and most respectable assemblage on the outside of the building, and beside being somewhat fatigued with the exertion, he was exceedingly hourse, for which reasons he would be brief in his remarks. Being an "outsider," he said, he would not attempt to say anything regarding the municipal election so near at band, but would confine himself to general politics, and to general principles. In the first place, said the speaker, what is the Republican perty, and what are its principles. There is one greaf, fundamental principle which lies at the bottom, and is the strength and had bone of all its other issues, and that principle is nonextension of Slavery. Its members are drawn from the ranks of old Democrata, old Whigs, and from svery man who was once a member of those parties would now be a Republican had he and his party remained true to the principles they once avowed. This may sound odd, but it is an undeniable fact that opposition to Human Slavery was formerly one of the corner-stones of all those parties. Washington, Jefferson, and those noble patriots who signed the Declaration of Independence, were devoted to the same principles now advocated by the Republican party. When the Democratic party deserted this principle, the Republican party sprang into existence. At home I am considered a rudical, a famatic, and the blackest of Black Republicans; but so long as I have Washington, Jefferson, and every eminent statemen this country has produced at my back, I glory in the terms applied to me. Your coming election, in this city is not local—the whole country is looking for your action with eagerness. You are the electors of the largest city in the Emp

during which he said that the only loubt of the success of the Republican party at the coming election was the of the Republican party at the coming election was the fact that many were doubtful in their own minds whether to vote for the ragular Republican candidate for Mayor, or for the Tammany Hall candidate. On this fact, the opposing factions of the Democrat parties built their hopes, and by this means hoped to elect Fernando Wood. Let us show them on Tuesday that their hopes are a rouge of sand. their hopes are as ropes of sand.

WM. T. MILLIKEN then spoke a few words, urging

upon the party the necessity of standing by the regular candidates nominated by the Republican Conven-tions. The band then played "Yankee Doodle," after which the crowd dispersed in a quiet and orderly man-ner, without in any injuring the seats or other furniture

# CITY POLITICS.

TAMMANY RATIFICATION. The Tammany ratification meeting was held yester-day afternoon in front of the Merchants' Exchange. The usual crowd about the Exchange at that hour was perceptibly increased; indeed, there could hardly have been less than 2,000 persons present. Nearly 200 po-licemen were among that number. Mayor Tiemaun, General Superintendent Pilsbury, Andrew H. Green, General Superintendent Pilsbury, Andrew H. Green, Edward Cooper, and William Wilson, were the best known faces about the platform. Geo. W. Lane was chosen President and Benj. H. Field proposed along list of Vice-Presidents, among whom we noticed Joseph Walker, Henry J. Raymond, Cyrus W. Field, Terence Donnelly, Horace Holden, James Kerrigan, James R. Whiting, and C. C. Leigh. The resolutions contained nothing remarkable except that they cut Tammany condidates for Alms-House Governor, Mr. Patrick McElroy, quite entirely.

Mr. HIRAM KEICHUM, Chairman of the Whig Gen-Mr. Hiram Ketchum, Chairman of the Whig General Committee, who, on Tuesday evening, execrated the American Convention for receding from their nomination of Mr. Ogden, was then presented to the meeting as having receded from him also. He supported the nomination of Mr. Havemeyer in a speech full of denunciation of the Republican party, the sole object of whose existence in this State, he said, was to extend the Central Railroad through Broadway, and make a freight depot of the Battery. After saying that if Fernando Wood had been tried for forgery in Ireland, before an Irish jury, hemp would have been dealt to him, Mr. Ketchum said that he had nothing to say against any of the candidates opposed to Mr.

make a freight depot of the Battery. After saying that if Fernando Wood had been tried for forgery in Ireland, be fore an Irish jury, hemp would have been dealt to him, Mr. Ketchum said that he had nothing to say against any of the candidates opposed to Mr. Haveneyer. Mr. Ketchum lauded the organization of Irmmany Hall, and predicted that the result of this elect on would strengthen Tammany in the Charleston Convention. He had previously stated that National politics had nothing to do with this election.

WM. H. ANTHON, etq., followed in a speech mainly devoted to the misdeeds of Fernando. The arrest of a pickpocket, at 3:45 p. m., occasioned a recess of five minutes. Mr. Anthon said that this gentleman also, whom the police had just arrested, would probably be interfered with by the Supreme Court. At the time of this arrest, Billy Mulligan attempted to break through the cordon of police about the stand. He did not succeed, but, on making himself known, he was admitted, and stood next to Mayor Tiemann and the General Superintendent. In this mele revolvers were drawn.

Mr. Henry Nicoll tried to persuade the meeting that they would not be throwing their votes away if they voted for Mr. Haveneyer. An attempt to get up applainse was squelched in a general guffaw.

Anram R. Lawnence was the last speaker. He was interrupted by cries for Haveneyer, who, not appearing, three times three were given for Haveneyer, and the meeting adjourned at 4 p. m., with three stifled cheers for Temann.

Mayor Tiemann being loudly called upon for a speech, mounted the stand and said, "All I have to say is, put Mr. Haveneyer in my place next Thesday," when Mayor Tiemann got down, leaving the expectant crowd with their months open.

"Three cheers for Fernando Wood" were then called for, and given with a will. The Haveneyer men attempted to shout louder, and succeeded. But the Wood men were persistent until Mr. Tom Byrnes, with two others, quietly surrounded the ringleader. Suddenly Mr. Burns punched his ribs, and third rufflan, a Charlam

THE AMERICAN BOLTERS' CONVENTION .- The Amer-

hour. There is, however, a strong feeling at present, sweyed, of course, by personal predilections, in relation to the performance of the onerous duties attached to the office of Mayor. Success, in my case, even by the united efforts of the Whig and American parties, was hardly to be expected; and, as my only daty, at first, was to make a becoming response to the feeling manifested, and the honor conferred, looking always to the maintenance and advancement of your respective political principles; so now I bave only to consider what your views of policy might indicate, and my own ideas of propriety suggest. I be gleave, accordingly, to ask of you to permit me to decline the honor of being your candidate at the present election.

New-Yerk, Dec. 1, 1859.

JAS, DEP, OGDEN.

TENTH WARD CITIZENS SCHOOL TICKET .- Comnissioner-Daniel Slote; Inspector-Edward Phillips, ir.; Trustees-Jacob Raynor, Ezra M. Stratton.

The Twelfth Ward Republicans meet to-night at Lamartine Hall, to ratify the nomination of Opdyke, Hull, and Pinkney.

A meeting of the citizens of the Twenty-first Ward in the interest of Fernando Wood for Mayor was held at the Metropolitan Gardens last evening.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Sire: Our name, attached to the call for a meeting in favor of Mr. Opdyke for Mayor, as published in The Tribune of this merning, was used without our consent. The members of our firm are divided on the question; part of them being in favor of Mr. Opdyke, the others equally zeadous for Ar. Havemeyer. Please insert this in to-morrow's Tribunes, and oblige.

Yours respectfully, SWIFT, HURLBUT & Co. New York, Dec. 1, 1830.

### FROM HAVANA.

The steamship Karnak, from Havana Nov. 24, and Nassau 27th, arrived here last night. The weather in

Nassau 27th, arrived here last night. The weather in Havana was cool and pleasant.

The new Captain-General, Ferrara, arrived on Wednesday, 23d of November, in the steamship Alps, late of the Cunard Company, recently sold to the Spanish Government. He was formally installed in office on the 24th, amid a grand military display.

Freights very full. The bark Medway, owned by

Messrs, Weech & Son of Nassau, after being detained a week by adverse winds, put to sea on the night of Saturday, Nov. 19, and after getting over the bur and about 3 miles to sea, was driven ashore on the cust side of Silver Cay, and became a total wreck. No lives lost, and the cargo (which was insured) and passengers' baggage was saved. Capt. Weech, in his endeavors to save the vessel, had two ribs fractured. The ship was not insured.

WALSH—On Thursday evening, Dec. 1, in the 45th year of his age, Hugh Walsh, M. D., late of Fordham.
The relatives and friends of the humly are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 75 West Fourteenth street, on Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m., without further invitation.

Passengere Arrived

In steambig Europe, at Halifox, from Liverpool for BostonMesdames Black, Finnan, Oerhan, Alexander, George, Missoe
Maynard, Weils, Mesers, Kingsley and lady, Stuart and lady, Dr.
Morland and lady, Wrabrin-weiter and friend, Limmany and
friend, Kright Inlove, Maynard, Hayes, Hay, Lemkent, Orane,
Stoman, Troo, Scheever, Miler, Fausder, Burden, Hoge, Can,
Storrs, Morton, Hamilton, Lendhelm, Frost, Yard, Seddama,
Diomar, Megear, Sellus, Perris, Stewart and son, Rodityota,
Diomar, Megear, Sellus, Perris, Stewart and son, Rodityota,
Pres, Vans, Freston Eastley, Schmitz, Graz, Blederman, Lodge,
Brown, McLaughlin, Noyes, Ringot, Smatth, Capt. Harris Iron
Cork, W. Melean, Mrs. and Miss Green.

In steometip Karnok, from Hueona and Nassas—Dr. Wm.
A. Thomson und family, Lients, Lawier, Edmands, and Pindar,
Ensign Gavin, all of 1st W. L. Reg't; Mrs. Sarak Noyes, Capt.
Luodt and family, Capts Dearing, Clarke, Sparks, and Wooch,
Mesara, G. Wesoh, E. Gove, S. P. Doane, L. Garrels, F. Esser,
R. Labundierof, P. M. de Brito, Blaz Alforna, A. Devouport,
Rev. A. S. Borrajo, Messrs. Carl, Johns, Wolf, Unkfoot, Smith,
and Peters. Total, 82.

Sun-Rises..... 7:65 | Seta...... 4:35 | Maon Sets..... RISE WATER THIS DAL.

Sandy Rook...11:59 | Gov. Island... 0:49a | Rell-Gate...... 3:30

## MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK ...... DBc. t.

Cleared.

Steamships—De Soto, Bullock, Havana, Livingston & Crocheron; Montgomery, Estry, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Columbia, Eryani, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co. Ships—Aldenale, Bunker, New-Griosna, N. H. Brigham; Dewar, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co. Ships—Aldenale, Bunker, New-Griosna, N. H. Brigham; Dewar, Liverpool, Williams & Colon.

Hark—Elbe (Hana), Boile, Charleston, Konhardt & Co., Brigs—Fedro S. Data Ficket, Nuevita, Peck & Chorch; M. T. Elleworth, Curry, Horton, D. E. Dewolf; Englishman, Ivens, Rotton, J. Morris Smith.

Schooners—Edwin, Gordon, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; John Jone, Stephenson, Wilmington, J. W. McKest Worth, Morrill, Wilmington, McGready, Mott & Co.; S. Brisen, Douglas, Georgetows; Armon, Grosby, Fhiladelphis, James Hand; Thomas Holcomb, Goslee, Charleston, W. B. Scranton; T. C. Lyman, Stanton, Groby, Fhiladelphis, James Hand; Thomas Holcomb, Goslee, Charleston, W. B. Scranton; T. C. Lyman, Stanton, Groby, Markey, M. S. B. Strong, Boyd, Wilmington, J. Smith; Golarby, Amster; J. S. Welsen, Smith, Poliadelphis, James Hand; Pongue, Volanc, Coombe, Nuevitae, R. P. Buck & Co., Sloops—Willard, Bokkinghain, Newport, master; Upers, Sateriy, New-Haven, master.

terly, New-Haven Steamers-Mars, Nichols, Philadelphia, J. Briggs; Franklin Colmary, Baltimore; Delaware, Shaw, Philadelphia, F. Perkins

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, mdse and pass to Ludlam & Heincken. Passed brig Hope (of St. Vincent) is to Ludiam & Heincken. Passed brig ttope (of St. Vincent) in Hampton Roads, bound to Norfolk; passed steambly Roanoke, Couch, hence for Norfolk off Delaware Lightship. Steamship Karnak (Sr.), lirownless, Havana Nov. 24, and Nassuz 27th, moise, and pass, to E. Cunard.
Ship Rhine, Moore, London and Portsmouth Oct. 19, molecular of Passes, to Grinnell, Minturu & Co. On the night of Nov. 5, while for hing the upper maintopesil, Joseph Pammer fell from the yard overboard, and was drowned; he was 24 years of age, and a native of England. Nov. 28, int. 43 40, lon. 54 50, signaled ship Harvest Queen, from Liverpool for New York.

Bark Montenna, Hammond, East Harbor, T. 1., 13 days, salt to T. T. Dwight. Nov. 23, lat. 33 17, ion. 53 69, passed a bark steering N. E. by E. showing a bine signal with white star in the center.

steering N. E. by E. showing a mustique with white security.

Bark L. D. Cerver, Wiley, Galveston 24 days, cottom, hides, &c., to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Bark Mary Francis, Craighton, San Juan del Norte Nov. 5, wwo and indices to Clover & Gieston.

Bri, Mungo Fark Wood, Foston 4 days, linesed to master.

Brig Delaware, Abbott, Philadelphio, coal for Beston.

Brig trans, Faker, New Bestors for Philadelphis.

Schr. Alexander M., Christie, Jacmel Nov. II, logwood, coffee, &c., to Konhardt & Co.

Schr. C. L. Bayles, Newcomb, Virginia 3 days, oysters for New-Hayes. chr. Synepuxent, Ayres, Northport, Va., 3days, corn to A. C.

Havens, Schr. Joseph Marsh, Morris, Philadelphia, coal for Marble

Schr. Joseph Marsh, Morris, Philadelphis, coal for Marblehead.

Schr. C. & N. Rogers, Johnson, Virginis J days, cysters.

Schr. Rannie Davis, Evans, virginis J days, wood.

Schr. Henry Hickman, Hielman, Virginis d days, wood.

Schr. Mayellas, Imman, Virginis d days, wood.

Schr. Mayellas, Imman, Virginis d days, wood.

Schr. Alquissar, Long, Elizabethport, coal for New Haren.

Schr. Alquissar, Long, Elizabethport, coal for New Haren.

Schr. H. Payson, Crowell Boston for Palludsiphis.

Schr. H. Payson, Crowell Boston for Palludsiphis.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Abrahams, Virginis 3 days, polatoes.

Steamer Potonaka, Arey, New-bedford, mdae. and pass. to
Joseph Alien.

Steamer Albatress, Jones, Providence, mdse. to Issae Odell.

BELOW—Hark Samion, Robinson, from ——, a ship, supposed

the Harvest Queen, from Liverpool Oct. 20; also, one beig unknown.

SAILED-Steamships De Soto, Havana; Saxonia (Ham.). WIND-During the day, S.; very light.

By Telegraph.

FORT LAFAYETFE, Dec. 1, senset.—Ship Rhins, from Lendon, in tow, and one brigcoming up the bay. Ship Rambier for Acapulco, passed down the Narrow as 8 this ship Aushor, for Asapulco, passed down the Narrow as 8 this ship Aushor, for San Francisco, at 16:06 a.m. Wind S. E., light; weather fogg) for Asparatics, at 10:06 a.m. Wind S. E., 1930;
on the water.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 1, sunset.—One ship at anchor on the
bar, bound in. Seriew steamer Sazonia, of and for Hamburg,
passed out over the bar at 2:06 p.m. Wind S. S. E., light;
weather very hazy on the water.

LONG BRANCH, Dec. 1, sunset.—Brig Granada south of the
Highlands. No other vessels in sight. Wind light from the S.;
sector cloudy

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. L.-Arr. brig Hope (Br.), 18 days from St. Vincent.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1:—Arr. brig Kirkland, from St. John's,
P. R., Nov. 12. Salied from themse litin, brig Capella, and schr.
J. L. Rowman, for New-Tork.

Birmaio, Dec. L.—The propeller Milwakee, from Chicagobound to Budalo, with a cargo of provisions, came in collision
with schr. Tidany in the Straits of Mackinst, sinking both vesrels, which will prove a total loss.

[By telegraph to Eliwood Walter, Sec. Board Underw'rs.
Kars Wnov. 20.—The ship Chadles Croster, previously
reported saloue, will be a total loss. About 1,000 bales of cotton
have been saved dry.

The birk Mary Cos will also prove a total loss; 160 bales of
cotton have strived here.

The ship Fifth Mallycos will also be lost; 2,000 bales of cotton
lave been saved from her and brought here.

[By letter to Eliwood Walter, Sec. Board Underw'rs.

NINETEENTH WARD, ATTENTION.—There will be a grand RATIFICATION MEETING of the voters of the XIXLA Ward, to be held at Rupperfs Brewery, on SAT-URDAY EVENING to respond to the nominations.

For Corporation Counsel. SOLOMOS L. HULL.
For Covernor of the Alme-House, WM. T. PINKNEY.

Bern Commissionen, DECKER,
FERD, THILEMANN, — ALLEN,
C. C. PINCKNEL,
For School (oumissioner, ADDISON BEDWN.
For School Travious,
WM. H. KING.

CHAS. MILLER.

CHAS. ADDAMS,
JOHN A. FARRAN, See'y. D. BABGOCK, President